#### Abstract of the Disclosure

"Pharmacological enhancement and manufacturing method of the antiviral compound" can be categorized into the combined patent of the pharmacological activity as well as method of isolating and purifying the naturing material. Our product adopts 9 medicinal material which are processed strictly. The stable and high quality is ensured by the WLD resin adsorption and gas chromatography.

The antiviral prevention and treatment is the most urgent but unsolved problem before the American doctors. The antiviral compound has an unexpected effect on a broad spectrum of viruses including RSV, Adenovirus type 3, Influenza A1 and A3. The antiviral effect on mouse Influenza A1 is very obvious. The definite efficacy in the treatment of acute pharyngitis and tonsillitis have been proved by the clinical trial which showed the total effective rate in the above two disease were 92.3% and 87.5% respectively.

#### **Abstract of the Disclosure**

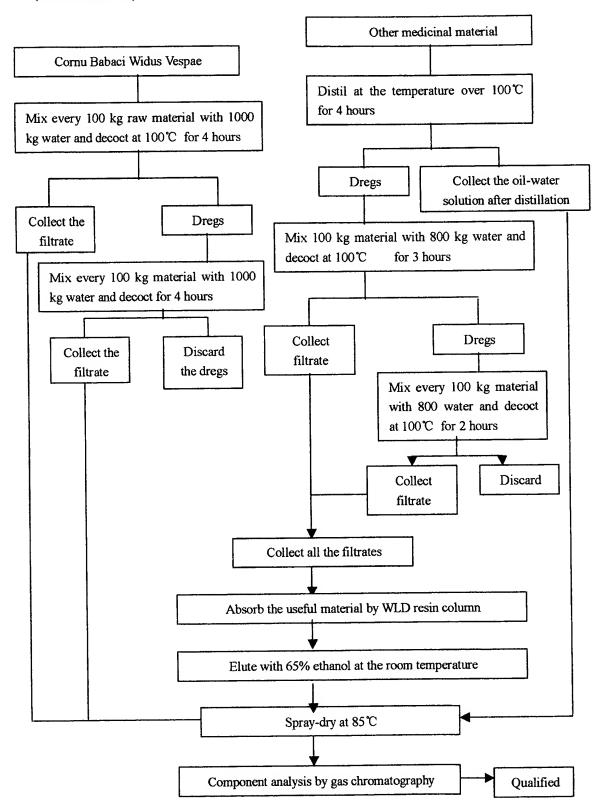
#### (attached table 1)

Radix Scutellariae	12%
Fructus Forsythiae	20%
Herbs Schizone Petae	15%
Flos Chrysanthemi	15%
Radix Scrophulariae	15%
Cornu Bubaci	10%
Radixet Rhizoma Rhei	4.5%
Spina Gleditsiae	4.5%
Widus Vespae	4%
Total 100%	

# (attached table 2)

1 Radix Scutellariae	2 Fructus Forsythiae	3 Herbs Schizone Petae		
Labiatae Scutellaria baicalensis Georgi(root)	Oleaceae Forsythia Suspensa(Thumb) VahL. 的	Labiatae Schizonepeta tenuifolia Brig (falling		
4 Flos Chrysanthemi	(fruit) 5 Radix Scrophulariae	branches and leaves) 6 Cornu Bubaci		
Composilae Chrysan the mum morifolium Ramat(capitulum)	Scrophulariaceae Scrophularia ningpoensis HemsL.(root)	Bovidae Bubalus bubalis Linnaeus(horn)		
7 Radixet Rhizoma	8 Spina Gleditsiae	9 Widus Vespae		
Polygonaceae Rheum	Leguminosae Gleditisa	Vespidae Polistes		
PalmatumL.(root and stem)	Sineusis Lam(thorns)	Olivaceous(DeGeer) (adult)		

#### (attached table 3)



## (attached table 4)

Name		RSV	Adenovirus type 3	Al (Influenza Virus Al)
	Toxic-free Viral Load (including the drug dosage mg/ml)	1:64(31.25mg/ml)	1:64(31.25mg/ml)	2(4000mg/ml)
Antiviral compound	Maximum Dilution Ratio (including the drug dosage mg/ml) Inhibition Index	1:256(7.81mg/ml)	1:512(3.90mg/ml)	1:16(125.00mg/ml )

#### (attached table 5)

RSV	Influenza Virus A1	Influenza Virus A3
Toxic-free Viral Load (including the drug dosage mg/ml)	1(2000mg/ml)	1(2000mg/ml)
Maximum Dilution Ratio (including the drug dosage mg/ml)	1:2(1000mg/ml)	1:4(500mg/ml)
	Toxic-free Viral Load (including the drug dosage mg/ml)  Maximum Dilution Ratio (including the	Toxic-free Viral Load (including the drug dosage mg/ml)  Maximum Dilution Ratio (including the drug dosage mg/ml)  1:2(1000mg/ml)

#### (attached table 6)

Group	Dosage (g/kg/d)	LW:BW (X)	Inhibition rate (%)	P value
Viral control	-	10.49 <del>±</del> 0.45		
Normal control	-	7.86±0.32		
Antiviral			12.01	<0.05
Compound				
Antiviral	6.875(12.5)	8.09±0.17	22.87	<0.001
Compound	0.073(12.3)	0.07=0.17	22.07	
Drug dosage( g/kg/d)	13.75(25.0)	7.98(0.23)	23.92	<0.001

#### (attached table 7)

Disease	Group	n	Cu	red	Appare	nt effect	Efi	lect .	Inva	lid	l	pparent t rate		effect ite
			Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Acute pharyngi tis	Treatment group	182	79	(43.4)	63	(34.6)	26	(14.3)	14	(7.7)	142	(78.0)	168	(92.3)

Rank test: U=3.24 P< 0.01

#### (attached table 8)

	Group		Cu	ıred	Apparent effect		Effect		Invalid		Total apparent effect rate		Total effect rate	
Disease		oup n	Case s	%	Case s	%	Case s	%	Case s	%	Case s	%	Case s	%
Acute tonsillitis	Treatme nt group	120	56	(46.7)	33	(27.5)	16	(13.3)	15	(12.5)	89	(74.2)	105	(87.5)

Rank test: U=3.65 P< 0.001

#### (attached table 9)

Group		Pharyngalgia	Pharyngalgia with swallowing pain	pharyngalgia involved with ear	Pharyngeal congestion	Retropharyngeal lymphoproliferation	uvular congestion	Parapharyngeal swellingness and redness
group	Before treatment	53	106	23	130	129	32	92
Treatment g	After treatment	5	3	5	29	27	5	8
Trea	Effective rate	90.6%	97.2%	78.3%	77.7%	79.1%	84.4%	91.3%

#### (attached table 10)

Group		Pharyngalgia	Pharyngalgia with swallowing pain	pharyngalgia involved with ear	Tonsil congestion	Swollen tonsil	Purulent secretion on the tonsil
group	Before treatment	32	67	21	84	77	31
Treatment g	After treatment	3	9	6	25	14	5
Trea	Effective rate	90.6%	86.6%	71.4%	70.2%	81.8%	83.9%

## (attached table 11)

Group	Severity	n	Cu	red	Appare	Apparent effect		Effect		Effect		alid	Total effective rate	Total apparent effect rate
			Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	%	%		
ı	Mild	47	32	(68.1)	10	(21.3)	5	(10.6)	0	(0)	100	89.4		
eatme	Medium	110	45	(40.9)	43	(39.1)	15	(13.6)	7	(6.4)	93.6	80.0		
Treatment	Severe	25	2	(8.0)	10	(40.0)	6	(24.0)	7	(28.0)	72.0	48.0		

## (attached table 12)

Group	Severity	n	Cu	red	Appare	nt effect	Eff	fect .	Inv	alid	Total effective rate	Total apparent effect rate
			Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	%	%
ŧ	Mild	28	22	(78.6)	6	(21.4)	0	(0)	0	(0)	100	100
eatme	Medium	67	25	(37.4)	22	(32.8)	10	(14.9)	10	(14.9)	85.1	70.2
Treatment	Severe	25	9	(36.0)	5	(20.0)	6	(24.0)	5	(20.0)	80.0	56.0

#### (attached table 13)

Disease	Group	Cases (effect)	X±SD
Acute pharyngitis	Treatment group	168	1.39±0.66

#### (attached table 14)

Disease	Group	Cases (effect)	X±SD
Acute tonsillitis	Treatment group	105	1.78±0.90

#### (attached table 15)

Group	n	Efficacy	One day	Two days
Treatment group	79	Cured	48	31
	63	Apparent effect	23	40
	26	Effect	10	16
	14	Invalid	6	8

#### (attached table 16)

Group	n	Efficacy	One day	Two days	Three days
Treatment group	56	Cured	17	20	19
	33	Apparent effect	7	18	8
	16	Effect	4	7	5
	15	Invalid	4	4	7



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(attached table 17)

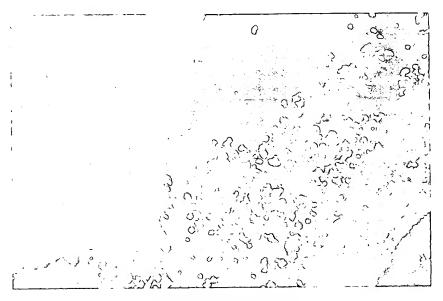


Fig 1: Viral control

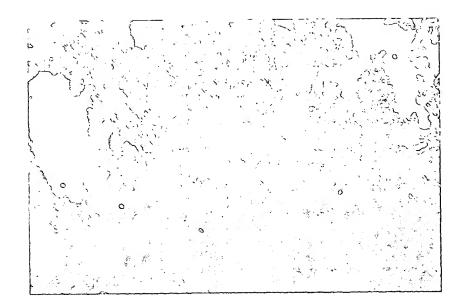


Fig 2. Antiviral compound group

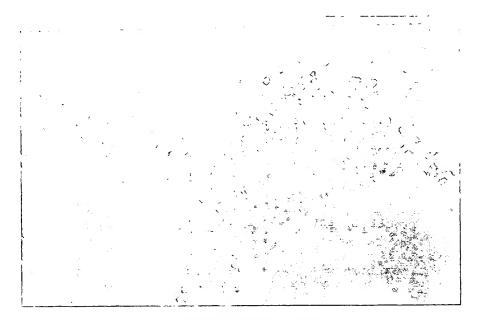


Fig 3. Viral control

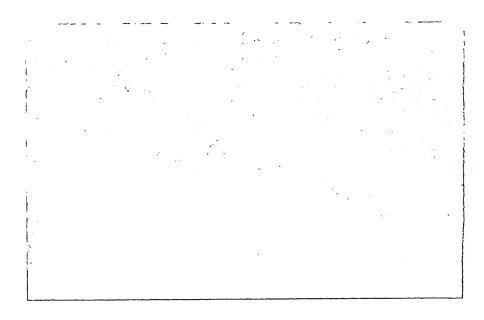


Fig 4. Antiviral compound group